

## Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MON. 14, 1872.  
LEGISLATIVE.

The victory recently won by Free Schools in Westmorland has created an entire change in the tactics of the Opposition. The opposition to the School Act has ceased. The Catholic members have accepted the verdict as recorded by Westmorland, and have joined the disaffected and disappointed free school members in the hope of defeating the Government. Why do the Catholics in the Legislature give a temporary acquiescence to the Act? Why do they sacrifice rights declared sacred and inalienable by their mass meetings at St. John and Chatham, and for which they fought in Westmorland? Why do they tamely come forward and yield up these principles which they have heretofore declared to be a matter of conscience? Why, but that they may climb over their disesteemed principles to grasp at power which they will wield to the destruction of the School Act. Some men's consciences might revolt at the idea of swallowing "horns, hoofs, tails and all," an act which they believed to be "hor. of hell." We do not believe their action will be endorsed by the better thinking people of their own party; but they are evidently prepared to go to all lengths to gain their ends. Power must be reached, no matter what cesspools of political filth they wade through. The School Bill must be defeated in its unsectarian character—any means justifies that end.

The redoubtable leader of the Opposition, Mr. Willis, and his newly-found brothers-in-arms—champions of free, unsectarian schools—have no such motives. They want official honors and emoluments. Their statesmanship, their exalted patriotism, culminates in the towering ambition of belauding their greedy little fingers in the Provincial chest. Mr. Willis has heretofore been a strong Government man. But he was more strongly in favor of belauding Willis an Honorable, with the emblems of Government wringing his brow and filling his pocket. And when the Government of the day declined the honor of Mr. Willis's company, he takes this vote into the Opposition market and disposes of it for the leadership of the Opposition and prospective office. Noble indeed, large hearted Willis! He is ready to give the opponents of unsectarian schools power; he is ready to sacrifice the Act which he advocated; he is ready to sell his faith, his independence, yea, his little soul, for a paltry title and a few hundred dollars. If Mr. Willis gains power we may look forward to seeing a School Act destroyed which was framed to give equal rights and justice to all, and was so signally ratified by the people of this country a few days ago.

### Legislative Council.

Messrs. Bosford and Bliss are acting as clerks of the Legislative Council—two clerks to a body that itself can find scarcely any work to do. It is on the capitol that Mr. Wetmore, who has been over fifty years Clerk of the House of Assembly, is to be pensioned, that Mr. Bliss will be appointed in his place and Mr. Bosford left where he is. Doubtless, this will be the end of this great constitutional struggle! This is the happy solution of the dilemma referred to in the House today by Mr. Hatheway.—Globe.

Mr. Willis moved address to the Lieut-Governor asking that all papers connected with the removal of George Bosford, Clerk of the Legislative Council, be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. King said it interfered with the privileges of the Upper House.

Hon. Mr. Hatheway announced that a happy solution of the difficulty will be arrived at in a few days, and asked Mr. Willis to defer his motion.

Mr. Willis consented to allow it to stand over.—Globe.

These extracts from the St. John Globe furnish matter for serious reflection, as to what is to be done, in the present anomalous position of our Local Constitution.

In the year 1868 an Act was passed by the Legislature "relating to the Constitution of the Legislative Council." This statute, which was slipped quietly through, and became law, before the county had the slightest idea of its object, and since which time has not been brought prominently before the public, requires at once the attention of the Government.

Even before 1868 the utter, entire uselessness of the Legisla-

Council was fully realized, its powers being worse than negative, being exercised to further intrigues of a selfish and personal character, which finally culminated in the act of 1868, and afterwards in illegal and arbitrary proceedings, in utter disregard of its position and duty as a branch of the Legislature, and in boasted defiance of the rights of the people.

The Act of 1868, which carries a false pretense in its title, for it was not relating to an existing Constitution, but it was creating a new and irresponsible, and permanent body, unknown in any Government since Responsible Government was conceded. The fraud is apparent in the title it carries in its face, for who would imagine so unassuming a name would be given to an act, creating a branch of the Legislature new, because members were appointed by a new authority then created; irresponsible, because there is no check to its acts however arbitrary or outrageous; and permanent, because its members may persistently and wilfully obstruct, as they have threatened all Legislation, unless the Assembly submit the necks of the people to their heel, without subjecting themselves to removal. The members of this irresponsible, oligarchical body, hold their positions by law, and can only be removed, and then by themselves only, if they fail to attend two consecutive sessions, or become a subject of a foreign power, or bankrupt, or guilty of any infamous crime. The qualifications for appointment are being a British subject, of twenty-four years of age, and being possessed of real estate worth £500. We say this legislation was perpetrated by the members of the Legislative Council and with the object of securing to themselves a position in the Province not warranted by their property qualifications, knowledge, ability or public services, and was effected by skilful and sneak-thief trickery, which a long acquaintance with political intrigues could only give. Eighteen political lepers have secured themselves a refuge in this lazaretto, where five of a quorum of eight may bring the whole machinery of Legislation at a stand-still, and set the whole people at defiance. The insufficiency of the Dominion subsidy for the public services makes the strictest economy in the management of the public business of the country indispensable; and no Government having the interest of the country at heart can justify the gross misapplication of some £3,000 dollars a year in paying for the maintenance of a Council, contemptible in numbers, and but for their power for evil, ridiculous for exhibitions of Lilliputian arrogance. Mr. Secretary Hatheway informs the House that the Government have arrived at a happy solution of difficulty with the Legislative Council. We can tell him the country will be satisfied with no solution of the difficulty that does not sweep this little contemptible, useless, irresponsible body, out of existence. If the Government wishes to sustain itself in its position before the country, it must at once take a decided policy on the question, and use its influence to remove this nuisance from the Constitution of the country. If the Government does not act the Opposition will take it up, and we speak by book when we say no more popular measure could be submitted than the abolition of the Legislative Council, and no measure on which a more universal support of the whole Province could be secured.

LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING CO.—The annual meeting of this company was held at Maccan on Saturday last. The attendance of stockholders was quite general. Some of them having come nearly 40 miles. The following were appointed officers for ensuing year:—Capt. Richard Lowrie, President; M. L. Tucker, Secretary; J. T. Smith, Treasurer; President (ex-officio), J. T. Smith, J. R. Lamy, Amos Lawrence, Caleb Lewis, Directors. The report of the retiring Directors, in favor of increasing the machinery, and disposing of more stock, was adopted, and more than fifty additional shares were taken at the meeting. There is no doubt that the move for increase of facilities is a proper one, as it will enable the establishment to manufacture double the amount of goods at a cost of probably less than fifty per cent more than at present. As it has already been ascertained that markets are open in abundance for goods of the description turned out by the enterprise for the success of the enterprise are most encouraging.—Globe.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### THE LEGISLATURE!

#### The Want of Confidence Debate!

Speeches of Tuesday and Wednesday.

Government Probably Sustained!

### THE VOTE TO-MORROW!

(Special to Chignecto Post.)

FREDERICTON, March 12.

This morning Gillispie made a short speech charging the Government with political and financial dishonesty, and of being under the control of the River du Loup Railway Company. He reiterated charges made by previous opposition Speakers, but let in no new light upon the dark doings of the Government.

Harrison then spoke for the Government. This patent combination of the opposition was a case of the "Lion and the Lamb" lying down together. The opposition was hungry for office—all they wanted was green fields and pastures new. He claimed they had failed on every charge they had made.

Montgomery then delivered a short speech charging the Government with imbecility and corruption.

King asked opposition to bring their charges that they might be replied to. No one appearing willing to take the floor, King rose, pulled off his overcoat and commenced his speech. He launched denunciations at the opposition in failing to bring charges. He said they had none to bring, or were waiting to let them slip at the last moment, when they could not be replied to. He referred to Landry charging the Government at Westmorland Hastings with corruption. Landry rose and denied the charge. King then devoted himself to Hamilton. He told him he dare not here repeat what he had said in his county, that the Government had paid the expenses of the Bribery case against him. He challenged Hamilton to state his charges against the Government, then and there, and he would prove them false.

He defended at length the course of the Government in delaying putting the school act into operation, and showed difficulties to surmount, caution to be exercised and influences to work against. He denied the charges made that he had promised the Vicar General or Bishop of St. John that their schools could be worked under the act.

Wednesday, March 13th.

This morning King resumed. He claimed the criminal business of the country has been done some \$1800 cheaper than before the office of Solicitor General was abolished. He justified contracting ahead for Bridges, on ground of custom; he claimed advantages resulting from delegations on "Better Terms," Immigration and Fisheries. He claimed benefits from improved mining regulations made during the recess. He justified the Railway policy of the Government. In the afternoon he reviewed the Catholic policy with regard to Education. He read reports of meetings and sentiments there uttered, to show that the question of Education was being agitated by the Catholics the world over.

### LATER.

The Government will probably be sustained by four majority. Vote, perhaps to-morrow, but probably on Friday.

(Special to Chignecto Post.)

LONDON, March 13th.

Lord Northbrooke, the newly-appointed Viceroy of India, sails for Bombay on the 25th.

PARIS, March 12th.

The Prince and Princess of Wales landed to-day with the Prince and Princess of Johville, Duke de Nemours, Count de Nemours, and Duke de Nemours. Afterwards they received a visit from President Thiers, accompanied by his family. Later in the day they drove out, unattended, in an open carriage; weather fine. They leave to-morrow for Cannes. Another disorderly scene occurred in the French Assembly to-day. Shareholders of Suez Canal met to-day. Lasseps stated the Directors had no intention of selling the canal to any Government. Traffic largely increasing.

Boston, March 12th.

Republicans have carried New Hampshire by a majority of 1000, electing Gore Governor, and a majority of Legislature. Ship Deimark, formerly Great Republic, has been abandoned at sea, from Rio Janeiro for St. John. The Captain and crew arrived at Bermuda in boats.

## Great Excitement in P. E. I.

### BRIEBRY AND CORRUPTION!

#### DISSOLUTION OF HOUSE!

Special to Chignecto Post.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 13.

Great excitement has been created here over political troubles. A Yankee named Carleton, paid Hooper, a member of the House one thousand dollars to support the Government. Hooper brought the matter before the House and said he took the money to trap the Government, and would now oppose them. A great uproar resulted. Carleton was brought before the bar of the House and afterwards skedaddled. After several days hard fighting the Governor dissolved it on Monday. Writs will be immediately issued for a new election.

LONDON, MARCH 7.—President Fortescue, of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Government were negotiating a Shipping Convention with the United States.

The operatives in the silk factories at Leeds, in Staffordshire, to the number of 38,000, have been locked out for refusing to accept the terms offered them by their masters. This throws one-third of the town population out of work.

Fifteen hundred coal miners of Gedeham, in the County of Durham, are on a strike for higher wages.

LONDON, MARCH 8.—Payment of two millions of war indemnity with interest to date on remaining three millions, completed yesterday.

This gives France entire control of six departments, in which she is allowed to maintain as large a military force as she desires.

Assembly to-day rejected the proposition of Deputy Brunet to erect on the hill of Trocadero a Temple to Jesus Christ, as testimony to a belief in God as necessary for the national regeneration.

Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived in Lisbon, whence they sail the 13th inst. for Rio Janeiro.

Von Moltke is making a tour of Italy and is now at Naples.

Prussian Government claims to have discovered secret appointment by the Pope of Archbishop of Posnan as Primate of Poland.

### ITEMS.

Great Britain has £530,000,000 invested in railway capital and realizes nine per cent. per annum.

The infants of Massachusetts have subscribed \$30,000 for the erection of a building for their use in Boston, to be named Paine's Memorial Hall.

A penniless scamp bought a hotel at auction in Ohio, a few days since, saying it was for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He bid was \$25,000, and somebody gave him \$7,000 for his bargain. Luck's adventurer that.

A veteran colored man of Mobile was married lately at the age of 83, and took occasion to remark during the ceremony that he had been married 13 times already, but never got out a license before.

Mr. Penco introduced a bill to incorporate the Pughwash Lime Company a bill to incorporate the Pughwash Coal mining Co. and a bill to incorporate the Pughwash Foundry and Manufacturing Company.

Of the whole number of persons committed to the common jails of Connecticut last year, 2,363 in all, 2,360 were of temperate habits, and only 180 strictly temperate—a fact which is of itself a pretty good temperance lecture.

A lawyer in Turin Haute lately went to an editor's office to cane him. The doctors have dug three bullets out of his frame and say there is another one that they can't find, which will probably kill him.

GEAR'S ILLUSTRATED MECHANICAL ADVOCATE is the name of a paper printed in the interests of mechanics and dealers in machinery. It abounds with useful illustrations. Published Monthly at \$1.00 per annum, by A. S. & J. Gear & Co., Sudbury Street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. CUMMING.—The prophetic utterance of the Rev. Dr. Cumming with respect to the end of the world having been falsified, the prophet has now declared his belief that the world will never come to an end. This opinion he enunciated in a lecture on Monday night, adding that the world would "in all probability, be raised in temperature increased in fertility and beauty, and thus become the loveliest place in the universe."

Jeremiah Desmond, a cork laborer, appear to have had a profitable frightening one night last December. By his own confession, after the admission of his wife, he was in the habit of talking about the devil—the devil was too often in his mouth. On the Friday before Christmas Day, at about half-past six in the evening, as he sat at the door of his cabin "minding some pigs' food," a queer thing came up to the door, he did not know what it was: he thought it was the devil. It had a long leg, big neck, legs, and a hump ever so big on its back; he screamed but could not stir, he was so frightened. The creature pushed its neck past him and grasped his neck past him and grasped him against the side of the door. He adds: "I got such a fright that I was not able to eat as much in three days after as I could in one day before it."

## LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

King's Co. Sessions has again refused Licences.

EARLY SPRING.—A flock of wild geese flew over Baie Verte on Tuesday.

PERSONAL.—Mr. G. B. Easterbrook of the Brunswick is quite ill of inflammation of the Lungs at Buck's Hotel, Dorchester.

"BETTER TERMS."—We are indebted to Mr. Wedderburn for a printed report of the doing of the "Better Terms" Delegates.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILROADS.—No trains reached Halifax last week either from Annapolis or Pictou on account of the snow blockade.

THE CIVIC CENSUS of Montreal just completed shows a population of over 10,000 above Government enumeration.

THE TRAINS.—Tuesday's St. John train was still blocked this morning one mile East of Moncton. No trains probably till to-morrow afternoon.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, Mr. Hatheway was assaulted on the 9th, near Queen Hotel, Fredericton, by four men, who threatened to "fix" him, on account of his connection with the School Bill.

The up train from St. Stephen, March 9th, with two engines and a snow plow, ran off the track about three miles below McAdam. E. Ferguson, a section man, was killed.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for February is to hand. Those interested in Agricultural pursuits will find within its pages considerable information bearing upon a variety of topics. \$1.00 per annum, N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkersburg, Chester Co. Pa., U. S.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for March contains a number of entertaining stories, and other interesting matter. Ballou is quite a favorite with the young folks, owing no doubt to its well filled literary department.—Thames and Talbot, 63 Congress St., Boston. \$1.50 per annum.

Mr. C. C. Mayne, being about to proceed to Sackville, N. B., to take charge of the "Chignecto Post," resigned his situation as Treasurer of the Halifax Typographical Union on Saturday evening last, and Mr. Manfred Shaffer was elected to fill the vacancy thus caused. Mr. Mayne has held the position of Treasurer ever since the formation of the Union in 1869.—Acadian Recorder.

"HAPPY HUNTING GROUNDS."—The mantle of our Sackville Huntsman Mr. John Lund appears to have fallen upon his sons, two of whom stalked and shot four caribou on 22nd ult. Next day Mr. Lund went out with them to bring in the venison when he killed one caribou and a fine deer. Returning he crossed a moose track which he followed up next day and shot a fine bull moose. He had in all 1300 lbs venison.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A slanty at Glancie's Station, on the Fredericton Branch Railway, occupied by a family named Sloan, took fire on 9th inst., in the door porch. Sloan got out his wife, mother and five children, when the poor mother, remembering her baby, about 13 months old, was left behind, rushed through the window only to meet her own death by suffocation. The remains of the child could not be found, and only small portions of those of the mother. Sloan lost all his effects.

THE MAILS for three weeks have been very irregular. The St. John mail of Tuesday 5th was not delivered here till the following Saturday night. The Halifax mail of the 4th, was not delivered here till the 11th—only six days behind time. All winter there have been irregularity and delay in receiving and despatching mails; quite as much as in the old days of stage-coaching. On more than one occasion the mails have remained days in both Amherst and Dorchester when the roads were passable, and when they could have been sent without trouble by teams East and West. In these cases why cannot the Postal Clerk on Eastern Extension receive discretionary powers to forward mails, when E. & N. A. R. Trains and the N. S. mails to Amherst are performing their regular trips? It would be of great accommodation and very much lessen the inconvenience to and complaint of the business community.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Special Notice.

Green slaughtered Hides—50 Hides per week—wanted at Sackville Steam Tannery, for which I will pay Cash on Delivery at 7 cents per lb.

J. L. BLACK.

## --FLOUR--

### New Stock!!

100 Bbls. following Brands:

PURE BAKER,

BLUTHIE,

ALBION,

CRESCENT,

WHITE CLIFF.

10 Barrels. Best Corn Meal,

2000 lbs. Buckwheat Meal,

Very Cheap

at

JOS. L. BLACK'S.

North Shore

Potatoes,

300 Barrels for Sale by

J. L. BLACK.

Smoked Hams & Bacon.

6,000 Lbs.

EXCELLENTLY CURED.

Cheap for Cash at

J. L. BLACK'S.

Timothy Seed.

75 BUSHELS SUPERIOR QUALITY

Timothy..

Those in want will find it to their advantage to examine.

J. L. BLACK.

HAY.

20 Tons Best Quality

MIXED HAY,

From my Marsh in "Cut Ditch" Body.

Jan 18

J. L. BLACK.

\$15,000.

\$15,000.

FIFTEEN

THOUSAND

DOLLARS

WORTH OF

GOODS

At Cost,

AT

DICKSON & BOWSER'S.

GRAND

Clearance Sale.

BARGAINS

ARE BEING MADE

By Customers.

CALL!

EXAMINE!

PURCHASE!

WE WARRANT

SATISFACTION!

The SALE will positively only continue

39 DAYS.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite the Attention

OF

THE PUBLIC.

DICKSON & BOWSER.

Sackville, Feb. 21st, 1872.